Non–performing assets (NPAs) of public sector banks as on 31st March, 2003 (latest available) was Rs. 54086 crore.

(b) The total recovery of public sector banks between April, 2003 to September, 2003 was Rs. 3355 crore. Government of India and Reserve Bank of India have advised the banks and financial institutions to take several steps for recovery of dues such as evolving and implementation of recovery policy by banks, filing of suits with civil courts, filing cases with Debt Recovery Tribunals (DRTs), compromise settlement through Settlement Advisory Committees, Lok Adalats and monitoring and follow up of NPAs at various levels. Credit Information Bureau has also been set up to disseminate information on borrowers to the banks. Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) scheme has been put in place to provide a transparent mechanism for restructuring of corporate debts of viable entities facing problems due to internal and external factors. A company *viz.*, "Asset Reconstruction Company (India Ltd.)" has been incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. "The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002" has been enacted to facilitate foreclosures and enforcement of securities in cases of default, in order to enable the banks and financial institutions to realize their dues.

RBI has issued revised guidelines for compromise settlement of chronic NPAs of Public Sector Banks on 29th January, 2003. These guidelines will cover all NPAs in all sectors irrespective of the nature of business, which have become doubtful or loss as on 31st March, 2000 with outstanding balance of Rs. 10.00 crore and below.

**Applications under Self-Employment Schemes in Uttaranchal**

†682. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications received under urban employment scheme by various banks functioning in Uttaranchal during the previous year and the current year so far and the number of applications accepted out of the same;

(b) whether the Ministry is aware of the fact, that most banks have taken more than the stipulated time; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) if so, whether these banks would be directed to comply strictly with norms stipulated in the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL): (a) According to the information furnished by the State Bank of India, the Convenor, State Level Bankers' Committe, (SLBC) for the State of Uttaranchal, the number of applications received and sanctioned under Urban Employment Schemes namely Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) and Swarnjayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) in Uttaranchal during the years 2002–03 and 2003–04 (upto September) are given below:

| Name of the Scheme | Target | Appl. received | Application accepted/ Sanctioned | Appl. Pending |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2002-03 | | | | |
| 1. Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) | 6000 | 7860 | 5159 | — |
| 2. Swaranajayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) | 857 | 1158 | 751 | — |
| 2003-04 (up to September) | | | | |
| 1. PMRY | 6000 | 4285 | 2165 | 1325 |
| 2. SJSRY | 1000 | 731 | 453 | 198 |

(b) and (c) The Convenor of SLBC, Uttaranchal *i.e.* SBI has reported that there is no delay in sanction and disposal of applications under the schemes as the concerned Banks are disposing applications with in the norms stipulated by RBI i.e. within 15 days from the date of receipt of applications for loan amount up to Rs. 25,000/- and within four weeks for the application over Rs. 25,000/-. SBI has further reported that the position of various schemes is being reviewed at quarterly SLBC meetings and wherever, necessary banks are being advised suitably.

**Funding of Schemes by NABARD**

†683. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.